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ABSTRACT

Thirty-nine tables on the economic and social trends from 1950-67 in the Ozark Gateway District are presented in this report. This four-county area in Southwest Missouri was dormant for over 10 years, with limited population growth, low levels of productivity, and low incomes. It was operating below its potential level of general business activity and its population of 135,000 was underutilized. During the 1960's, the economic activity appeared to quicken somewhat, and Joplin, the largest city in the district and surrounding area, showed promise as a trade and production center. With comprehensive planning, the economy could grow substantially in the 1970's. (Author/BC)

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PREFACE

Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to make planning assistance grants to local governments in nonmetropolitan areas. The Ozark Gateway District in Missouri received such a grant. This report describes important aspects of the district's economy as starting points in planning and implementing development programs.

This publication was a staff effort of the Area Analysis Branch, Economic Development Division. The principal contributors were Robert Coltrane, Ronald Kampe, and Fred Abel.

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The economy of the Ozark Gateway District, a four-county area in southwest Missouri, has been dormant for over a decade, with limited population growth, low levels of productivity, and low incomes. Its population of about 135,000, its underused labor force with capacity to expand through natural increase and immigration from nearby, slower growing counties, and its prospects for transportation and communication with national markets suggest the area is currently operating below its potential level of general business activity. However, the pace of economic activity appears to have quickened during the 1960's. Joplin, the largest city in the district and surrounding area, shows promise as a trade and production center. With comprehensive planning, the economy could grow substantially in the 1970's.



FRELIMINARY ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT

bу

Area Analysis Branch Economic Development Division Economic Research Service

INTRODUCTION

The Ozark Gateway District was designated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as eligible to receive grants to prepare comprehensive development plans. The purpose of this report is to describe the recent economic situation and trends in the area. Thus, the report should prove helpful to local planners as a starting point in program planning and implementation by (1) summarizing the economic situation and (2) emphasizing various aspects of the economy which will need to be considered if the programs are to aid in achieving full growth potential of the area.

The four counties of the Ozark Gateway District are Barton, Jasper, Newton, and McDonald. They are located in southwest Missouri, having common boundaries with parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas (fig. 1). The district covers about 2,400 square miles. The terrain varies from low mountains in McDonald County to rolling-to-level land in Barton County.

The district's transportation system comprises two major highways, an extensive secondary road network, and rail and bus services. Scheduled airline service is available at Joplin, the district's largest city and basic trading center. One major highway is an east-west interstate highway linking the district with Springfield, Mo., (population 110,000) 70 miles east of Joplin, and with Tulsa, Okla., (population 315,000) 120 miles southwest of Joplin. The other major highway has a north-south orientation, and intersects the interstate near Joplin. The north-south artery links the area with the Kansas City metropolitan area, 150 miles north of Joplin, and with points along the gulf coast to the south.

SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL TRENDS, 1950-67 1/

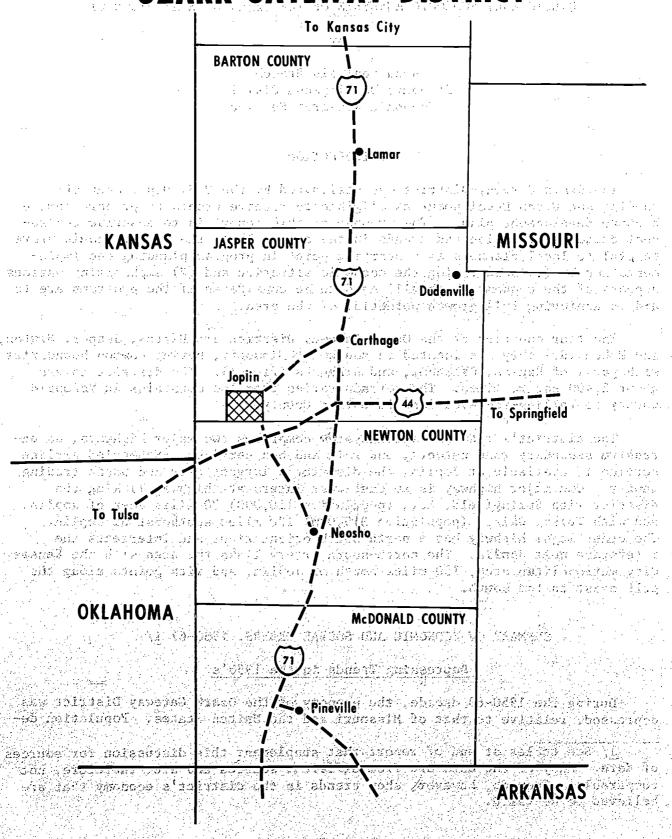
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Depressing Trends in the 1950's

During the 1950-60 decade, the economy of the Ozark Gateway District was depressed, relative to that of Missouri and the United States. Population de-

1/ See tables at end of report that supplement this discussion for sources of data. Many of the data are from different sources and are, therefore, not comparable. They do, however, show trends in the district's economy that are believed to be valid.

OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT





clined 1.7 percent during 1950-60, from 134,168 to 131,867, compared with increases of 9.2 percent and 18.5 percent for Missouri and the United States, respectively (table 1). Newton was the only county to experience a population gain; losses in the other counties ranged from less than 1 percent in Jasper to nearly 17 percent in McDonald. Each county had net outmigration (more people moved out than moved in). The rate of net outmigration for the district was nearly 10 percent of the 1950 population.

Moderate population growth occurred in and around Joplin, Carthage, and Neosho and in an area south of Neosho during 1950-60 (fig. 2). Joplin's population was about 39,000 in 1960, little changed from the 38,711 reported in the 1950 census. But around the margin of the growth areas and around the towns of Lamar and Dudenville, the population was stable. The remainder of the district—the rural areas—lost population. At the end of the decade, the only densely populated areas were in and around Joplin, Carthage, and Neosho (fig. 3).

Opportunities for employment were insufficient to accommodate those who remained in the district and sought to enter the labor force; neither were there sufficient jobs for workers desiring to change occupations, especially from farm to nonfarm jobs. Total employment declined 5.5 percent, from 47,337 in 1950 to 44,719 in 1960 (table 2). At the same time, the unemployment rate increased from 3.9 percent of the civilian labor force to 5.1 percent.

Income problems resulting from lack of jobs were increased because many workers were producing below their capability. This underutilization of labor was measured by estimates of underemployment. 2/ These estimates were based on earnings of councy workers, compared with national levels adjusted for differences in education and age. In 1959, underemployment rates for males ranged from 45.6 percent in McDonald County to 16.5 percent in Jasper County. While less variation was observed for female workers, the rates were fairly high, ranging from 28.3 percent in McDonald to 23.2 percent in Jasper. These underemployment rates indicate the labor force in 1959 had the capability to produce more output and generate more income than it did, but that local demand for labor was insufficient.

Shifts in the employment structure in the district followed the trend evident throughout the national economy in the 1950's, from less dependence upon agriculture to more reliance on the manufacturing, trades, and service sectors. In 1950, 23.2 percent of the district's employed were in agriculture; by 1960, 10.8 percent were. 3/

Despite this trend, the district had a larger percentage of its 1960 labor force—10.8 percent—in agriculture than Missouri or the United States—9.5 and 6.8 percent, respectively (table 3). The district had slightly fewer employed in manufacturing and the services—24.2 and 36.2 percent, respectively—than Missouri—24.7 and 38.9 percent—or the Nation—27.2 and 40.8 percent. On the other hand, the district had a larger proportion employed in wholesale and retail trades than either Missouri or the Nation.

In 1960, the manufacturing sectors were heavily engaged in producing such durable goods as transportation equipment, various types of machinery, and nondurable chemical products. These sectors employed about 40 percent of all manufacturing employees.

3/ U.S. Census of Population, 1950 and 1960.

^{.2/} Kampe, Ronald, and Lindamood, William, Underemployment Estimates by County, United States, 1960, U.S. Dept. Agr., manuscript in process.

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SOURCE U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1960.

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Figure 3



Generally, recent trends in the district's agricultural structure have mirrored those of Missouri and the United States. From 1959 to 1964, farms in the district decreased in number but increased in size. The value of total farm products sold increased along with sales per farm. However, farms in the district were smaller and operated at a lower economic level than those of Missouri or the Nation. The average value of farm products sold per farm in 1964 was \$5,792, compared with \$7,149 for Missouri and \$11,176 for the Nation (table 4). Farms averaged 167 acres, compared with 222 acres for Missouri. Only 55 percent of the farms were classified as commercial, compared with 65 percent for the State and 69 percent for the Nation. Also, 73 percent of the commercial farms had sales of less than \$10,000, compared with 69 percent for the State and 60 percent for the Nation.

Although the district's agricultural income lags behind that of the State and the Nation, the gap is closing. The value of farm products sold in the district increased faster from 1959 to 1964 than in either Missouri or the Nation. Also, there was a greater increase in the number of commercial farms with sales of \$10,000 or more -- a 33-percent increase, compared with 8 percent for the State and 7 percent for the Nation.

The district's farms tend heavily toward dairy, other livestock (not poultry), and field crops. These are also the predominant types of farms for the State, with other livestock ranking the highest. Over half (52 percent) of Missouri's farms in 1964 were classified as other livestock farms, compared with 16 percent for the district. However, because almost half the district's farms were unclassified, compared with only 7 percent for Missouri, it is hard to determine conclusively how the district differed from the State.

In 1960, the district's population was more rural--48.5 percent--than either that of Missouri or the Nation--33.4 and 30.1 percent, respectively (table 5). Slightly under half of the rural population lived on farms and about two-thirds resided in Jasper and Newton Counties. Furthermore, most of the urban population lived in those two counties.

The economic status of the rural population (nearly one-half total population) was below the national average for rural areas in 1960. An index computed by the Economic Research Service, measuring the relative economic status of the rural population, places Jasper and Newton Counties below the national average but in the middle fifth of all U.S. counties, and Barton and McDonald in the next to the lowest fifth. 4/ The percentage of rural families receiving incomes under \$3,000 was a factor used in computing the index. Other factors used were level of education, dependency on economic support, and housing conditions.

Income distribution among the rural population was far worse for the district than the Nation. About 43 percent of the rural nonfarm families received less than \$3,000 in 1959, compared with 38.1 percent for Missouri and 28.9 percent for the United States (tables 6-12). For farm families, the percentage was 50.9 percent, a little better than the 53.8 percent for Missouri, but worse than the national average of 47 percent. The overall distribution within the district was much worse among farm families than nonfarm families, and among rural than urban families. Also, a smaller percentage--23.2 percent--of the district's urban families had incomes over \$7,000, compared with Missouri and the United States--36.9 and 40.44 percent, respectively--indicating a lower level of income in the district.

^{4/} Glasgow, Robert B., and Zimmer, John, Econ. Res. Serv., U.S. Dept. Agr., manuscript in process.

Developments in the 1960's

Economic changes during the 1960's suggest a reversal of the depressing trends of the 1950's. Between 1960 and 1966, the district's population increased a modest 2.8 percent to 135,000 (table 1). While the large outmigration of the 1950's was moderated, natural increase (excess of births over deaths) contributed to the overall growth. However, it is important to note that Newton and Jasper Counties had net immigration. Barton and McDonald continued to lose people through outmigration, resulting in around 300 more people leaving than entering the district over the 6-year period.

After 1962, nonfarm employment stopped declining and started to increase (fig. 4). While employment increased in all counties except Barton, the bulk of the change occurred in Jasper. Employment increases were observed in all major nonfarm categories, except mining and some unclassified sectors. The retail trade and manufacturing sectors had the largest absolute gains. 5/

In 1967, the district's labor force was estimated at 52,590 workers, an increase of 2.4 percent over the labor force in 1966. Unemployment increased slightly from 3.3 percent of the labor force in 1966 to 3.5 percent in 1967, but remained far below the 5.1 percent unemployment rate observed in 1960. Nonfarmworkers made up 90.6 percent of those employed in 1967, compared with 89.6 percent in 1966 and 89.2 percent in 1960 (tables 3 and 34). This indicates that nonfarm jobs, in addition to being an extremely important source of income to the area, are expanding.

Gains in nonfarm employment were substantial relative to the small gains in population. This suggests that many of the unemployed found jobs, and that many of the underemployed were more fully utilized commensurate with their training, skills, and production capacities.

IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The district's general economic situation has improved since early 1960. Continued growth depends not only on what happens in the national economy, but on how strong the Joplin area develops as a trade and production center and on the interdependency of the four-county area with adjacent counties, other regions, and the Nation.

The character of the economy of the Ozark Gateway District has changed from an agricultural-mining community in the 1930's to a stable agricultural area to, just recently, a growing industrial and trade center. Data indicate the district, particularly Joplin, now serves as the basic trading center for consumer-type services for an area larger than its four counties. The percentage employed in 1967 in sectors providing consumer services, such as transportation, other public utilities, retail trade, and wholesale trade-compared with similar percentages for Missouri and the United States-indicates an unbalance.



^{5/} See tables 13-32. Includes only employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Also, data for the following are not included: government workers, the self-employed, farmworkers, domestic service workers reported separatel, railroad employment subject to the Railroad Retirement Act, and employment in oceanborne vessels. It is estimated that County Business Patterns covers about two-thirds of all paid civilian employment at the national level. The data are listed by county of employment.

NEG. ERS 6992-69 (7) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE 1967 NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, OZARK GATEWAY DISTRICT, 1959-67* *EMPLOYMENT FOR 1960, 1961, AND 1963 IS NOT AVAILABLE.
SOURCE: COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS, 1959, 1962, 1964-67, U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. McDonald County 1965 Ozark Gateway District **Barton County** Jasper County EMPLOYMENT (THOUS.) **Newton County** 1961 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 1959

Figure 4

There were more people employed in consumer services per nonfarm worker in the district than in Missouri or the United States. Apparently, services are provided for many consumers living outside the four-county district, mostly in adjoining counties.

On the other hand, Joplin does not seem to provide sufficient financial, insurance, business, and personal services (including hotels, laundries, and others) to support a heterogenous, growing economy. Provision of these services is deficient, compared with provisions in Missouri and the United States, indicating a dependency of the local economy on distant cities.

There are probably several factors contributing to Joplin's development as a basic trade center and a site for increasing industrial activity; two of the more important ones should be emphasized. First, it is the largest city in the surrounding area. Springfield, the nearest city of any size, is 70 miles from Joplin. The second factor is the highway system discussed earlier. The intersection near Joplin of the two major highways provides easy access to the city for most area residents. In addition, this highway system, together with available air and rail services, provides easy and rapid connections to major markets in Springfield, Kansas City, and Tulsa.

In summary, the economy of the four-county district has stagnated for over

In summary, the economy of the four-county district has stagnated for over a decade with relatively stable population, low levels of productivity, and low incomes. However, the rate of economic activity appears to have quickened during the 1960's and with comprehensive planning could continue to grow during the 1970's.



Table 1.—Population, population change, and net migration in the Ozark Gateway
United States, 1950, 1960, and 1966

	Popu	Population		Population change	n change	Net m	Net migration
ALEA	1950 : 1	960: 19	66: 1950	to 1960 :	1960 to 1966	1960 : 1966 : 1950 to 1960 : 1960 to 1966 :1950 to 1960 : 1960 to 1966	: 1960 to 1966
	I no ₋₁ f	Thou. Th	Thou. Pe	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barton County			9.4	-12.4	_15.5	-17.0	7-14-4
Jasper County	79.1	78.9	81.2	e. o-	0		7
Newton County	28.2	30.1	33.6	9.9	11.8	7	0.2
McDonald County	1.41	11.8	11.3	-16.6	-4.5	-22.5	6.00 6.00 9.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8
Ozark Gateway District	: 134.2	131.9 135.5	135.5	-1.7	5.	8.6 6.1	-0.2
Missouri	3,954.7	4,319.8 4,564.0	,564.0	9.2	9.5	6.	7.0=
United States	151,326	179,323 196,920	96,920	18.5	8.6		The De Appear Control (1986) And

10 16 $\underline{1}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1950 and 1960; Estimates of the Population of Counties, 1966, Current Population Reports, Ser. P-25, No. 403 and No. 407, Rpt. No. 3, U.S. Bur. of the

The state of the s	. Total employment . Employment change, .	1950 : 1960 : 1950 to 1960	: <u>Number Number</u>	28,718	9,489	3,587	47,337 44,719			Oppulation, 1950 and 1960
Tollo 2 - Wast Commont.	ATOS		Barton County	Jasper County	Newton County	McDonald County	Ozark Gateway District.	Missouri	United States	Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1950

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of employment by major industry group, Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the United States, 1960

Area	Agri- culture	Manu- fact- uring	Public : utilities : 1/	Trades <u>2</u> /	0ther <u>3</u> /
		·	Percent		
Barton County:	29.6	17.0	4.2	19.3	29.9
Jasper County	5.5	24.8	7.3	24.3	38.1
Newton County	14.8	27.0	5.7	18.3	34.2
McDonald County	21.3	18.7	5.1	20.9	33.9
Ozark Gateway District	10.8	24.2	6.5	22.3	36.2
Missouri	9.5	24.7	8.0	19.0	38.9
United States	6.8	27.2	6.9	18.3	40.8

^{1/} Includes employment in railroads, railway express, other transportation, communications, utilities, and sanitary service.

2/ Includes employment in wholesale and retail trade.

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

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 $[\]overline{3}$ / Includes all services, construction, and mining.

Table 4.--General characteristics of farms in the Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the United States, 1959 and 1964

ERIC

		0zark	Gateway District	istrict	••	Missouri			United States	Se
FIGURE OF FORE	. Unit	1959	1964	Change	1959	1964 :	Change	1959		Change
			Unit Pct.	Pct.	Unit	Unit	Pct.	1	Unit	Pet.
Farms	Number	7,378	7,013	-5.0	168,679	147,315	-12.7	3,710,503	3,157,857	-14.9
Average size of farm	Acres	155.1	166.9	ر 7.6	196.6	221.9	12.9	302.8	351.6	16.1
Value of farm products sold	\$1,000	32,672	40,626	24.3 1	24.3 1,009,372 1	1,053,094	4.3	30,625,374	,625,374 35,293,530	15.2
Average value of farm products sold per farm	Dollars	4,428	5,792	30.8	5,984	7,149	19.5	8,259	11,176	35,3
Types of farms		ן סכנ	770	Cur						
Vegetables	do	COO -	9 9	0-07-	20,320	28,946 236	10.0 60.5	868,285	1,06,609 35,570	15.9 62.3
Fruits and nuts	qo.	16	4	-75.0	298	498	67.1	61,419	86,820	41.4
Poultry	မှ	203	291	43.4	2,179	2,872	31.8	103,279	104,638	. 1.3
	•op	1,134	1,019	-10.1	16,528	17,703	7.1	428,293	400,422	-6.5
Uther livestock	ф	1,050	1,127	7.3	52,690	76,616	42.4	616,902	882,431	43.0
Wiscell appears and uncelled of the	9 (326	332	∞ ດ ⊢i o	7,726	10,672	38.1	212,613	•	32.9
	• • •	600.		٠ ،	T6C*70	3,11,6	-84.4	37,155	2,024	578.3
Economic class of farms							jan An			
Comnercial farms	•op	3,823	3,827	T.	106,678	95,085	-10.9	2,416,017	2,165,712	
Sales of \$40,000 or more	•op	94	135	193.5	2,274	3,425	50.6	102,099	141,914	39.0
Sales of \$20,000 to \$39,999		157	246	-56.7	6,394	7,888	23.4	210,402	259,898	23.5
Sales of \$10,000 to \$19,999	op	578	658	13.8	18,365	17,849	-2.8	483,004	467,096	-3.3
sales of \$5,000 to \$9,999	op .	1,065	834	-21.7	30,398	23,778	-21.8	653,881	504,614	-22.8
Sales of \$2,500 to \$4,999		1,432	983	-31.4	34,479	24,888	-27.8	. 617,677	443,918	-28.1
Sales of \$150 to \$2,499	op	545	971	78.2	14,768	17,257	16.8	348,954	348, 272	-0.2
Other farms		3,660	3,186	-13.0	62,001	52,230	-15.8	1,291,956	992,145	-23.2
Part-time -/-			2,158	-21.5	39,566	31,565	-20.2	884,785	639,409	-27.7
rt-retirement 2/	• op	910	1,028	13.0	22,364	20,633	1.1.	404,110	350,558	-13.2
Abnormal	op	1		l	71	32	-54.9	3,061	2,178	-28.8
	•									

Part-time indicates operator working off farm 100 days or more, and farm sales \$50 to \$2,499 Part-retirement indicates operator 65 years old and over, and farm sales \$50 to \$2,499.

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959 and 1964.

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化水子 人名英格兰 人名英格兰 医神经	age distribution		
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一大大学の中日の見る 四日子田 公中を知る年日 東京	rcentage distribution		
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一大大学中国工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工	Percentage distribution	のでは、100mm	
大大大学 十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二	Percentage distribution		OM 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
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大大学のでは、一大学の一大学の一大学の一大学の一大学の一大学の一大学の一大学の一大学の一大学の	Table 5: Percentage distribution of the population in the Ozark Gateway District, Missouri, and the	こうこうできょうけんかない マード・アルス 国際のでは、大きないのでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これ	2000年,1900年

Bar con County 25.5 Bar con County 25.5 Jasper County 70.1 Wed on County 25.2 Wed on County 2	; 1960 ; 32.4 70.1	: Cont		34.8 34.8 22.4
Barlon County		cent-	49.8	34.
Barlon County			49.8 44.2	34.8
Jasper County Newton County			12.3	7.
Newton County			44.2	22.4
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		38.6	4-T 0	36.9
Ozark Gateway District 49.0	51.5	23.2 32.6	27.7	15.9
Missouri	9.99	16.6 20.9	21.8	12.5
United States	6.69	20.7	15.3	7.4

Table 6.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, Ozark Gateway District, 1960

Residence	Total	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- 1,999	\$2,000- 2,999	\$3,000- 4,999	\$5,000- 6,999	\$7,000 and over
		物は外は大きの大き	Number	by income and	residence		
Total	: 36,307	3,015		4,585	1	7,439	
Urban	: 18,695	1,028	2,112	2,019	4;632	4,570	4,334
Rural	17,612	1,987	3,443	2,566	4,695	2,869	•
Nonfarm	11,692	1,187	2,203	1,592	3,172	2,134	•
	5,920	800	1,240	974	1,523	735	648
			ent	age distribution	on by income		
Total:	: 100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	0.001	100.0
Urban	51.5	34.1	38.0	44.0	49.7	61.4	6.79
Rural	48.5	62.9	62.0	56.0	., .	38.6	32.1
Nonfarm.	32.2	39.4	39.7	34.7	•	28.7	22.0
	. 16.3	26.5	22.3	21.2	. * ' • :	6.6	10.1
			-Porcentage	dietribution	part of the parts		
	100.0	 	15.3	9	25.7	20	17.6
Urban	100.0	5.5	11,3	10.8	24.8	24.4	23.2
Ruralle	: 100.0	11.3	19.5	14.6	26.7	16.3	11.7
Nonfarm.	100.0	10.2	18.8	13.6	27.1	18:3	12.0
Farm.	100.0	13.5	20.9	- ·	25.7	12.4	10.9
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		-Perc	dis	à	and	residence	
Total	. 100.0		15.3	12.6	25.7	20.5	17.6
Urbailte	51.5			્∵•4	12.8	12.6	
Rural.	. 48.5	• • .		.7•€	12.9	7.9	5.7
Nonfarm	32.2			· •	8.7	5.9	
Farme	: 16.3	• • •	•	2.7	4.2	2.0	
		Samuel Control of the State					

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 7:--Families by 1959 income and by residence, Barton County, Mo., 1960 CONTROL OF SERVICES TO THE BUILDING THE SERVICES

				in the second se	k Zj.		
Residence	Total	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- 1,999	\$2,000- 2,999	\$3,000- 4,999	\$5,000- 6,999	\$7,000 and over
			11.	by Income and	residence-		
Total	3,179	352		450	794	467	353
Urban	987	90	991	78	252	256	175
Rural	2,192	292	597	372	542	211	178
Nonfarm	1,050	125	327	144	267	123	79
	1,142	167	270	228	275	88	114
			Percentage	se distribution	on hy income		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	100	100	100.0
Urbantika	31.0	17.0	21.8	17.3	31.7	54.8	9.67
Rural:	0.69	83.0	78.2	82.7	68.3	45.2	50.4
Nonfarm	33.0	35.5	42.9	32.0	33.6	26.3	18.1
Parm.	35.9	4.7.4	35.4	50:7	34.6	18.8	32.3
		Angelon and the control of the control of the first					
300	100.0		0.76 	C 7L	ŝ	7 71	
Urban	100.0	T.9	16.8	7.9	25.5	25.9	17.7
Rural	100.0	13.3	27.2	17.0	24.7	9.6	8.1
Nonfarm	100.0	11.9	31.1	13.7	25.4	11.7	6.1
	100.0	14.6	23.6	20.0	24.2	7.7	10.0
			orcontago diotr	diotribition by di	in one one	Tool of one of the other	
Total	100.0	ı	14	2	25.0	٦,١4	
Urban	31.0		5.2		-	mi 🕶	
Rural	0.69	9.2	18.8	11.7	17.0	9	5.6
Nonfarm	33.0		10.3		8.4		•
	35.9		8.5		8.7		•
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Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 8.-- Families by 1959 income and by residence, Jasper County, Mo., 1960

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・ ● A G (A) C (A) A C (A) A C (A) C (A) A C			Number b	by income and	d residence		
Total.	21,457	1,455	2,608	2,625	5,627	4,808	4,334
Urban	15,102	873	1.699	1.738	3.793	3 5 30	697 8
Rural	6.355	582	909	282	1 834	1 278	2016
Non-the-	7,661	20%	707	200	1 227	L, 2/0	000
TOTT THE THE STATE OF THE STATE	4,004	960	000	999	L, 3//	1,024	.03L
	1,094	T88	2/3	788	457	254	234
And the second of the sec							
■● Manager And			Percentage	se distribution	ion by income		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	70.4	0.09	65.1	. 66.2		73.4	80.0
Rural	29.6	40.0	34.9	33.8	32.6	26.6	20.0
Nonfarm	21.7	27.1	24.4	22.8	24.5	21.3	14.6
Farmes	7.9	12.9	10.5	11.0	8.1	· · •	5.4
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		780 (5) (5)					
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Total	100.0	8.9	12.2	12.2	26.2	22.4	٠.
Urban	100.0	5.8	11.3	11.5	25.1	23.4	23.0
Rural	100.0	9.2	14.3	14.0	28.9	20.1	13.6
Nonfarm	100.0	8.5	13.6	.12.9	29.5	22.0	13.5
Farmer.	100.0	11.1	16.1	17.0	27.0	15.0	
		port Profit Profit			7 % 7 % 7 %		Arg
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Perc	centage distr	ribution by	income and re	residence	
Total	100.0	8.9	7	12.2	26.2	22.4	20.2
Urban	70.4		7.9	1.0	7.71	16.5	16.2
Rura1	29.6	2.7	4.2	4.1	8.5	0.9	4.0
Nonfarm	21.7		3.0	2.8	6.4	4.8	2.9
Farm.	6.70		T.	*** • *	2.1	1.2	

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960: 388 388 388 388

Table 9. -- Families by 1959 income and by residence, Newton County, Mo., 1960

8,338 722 2,606 95 3,858 374 3,858 374 253 1,874 253 31-3 13.2 68.7 86.8 68.7 86.8 100.0 10.9 100.0 13.5 100.0 13.5 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 7.5			666,4	6666	and over
8,338 722 2,606 95 3,132 627 1,874 253 1,874 253 1,1874	Number hv	income and	residence		
2,606 95 rm. 5,732 627 1,874 253 1,874 253 1,874 253 100.0 100.0 10.0 10.0 100.0 13.5 100.0 13.5 100.0 13.5 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7		971	2,132	1,750	1,417
	247	203	587	784-	- 069
TH	1,099	892	1,545	996	727
T. 1.874 253 1.874 253 2.00 0 100.0 31.3 13.2 68.7 86.8 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 9.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7	707	206	1,067	700	504
rm	39.2	. 262	478	266	223
					Tariji Sarri Sarri Sarri
The control of the co	-Percentage	۳	on by income		
31. 3 13. 2 68 7 86.8 68 7 86.8 22.5 35.0 100.0 8.7 100.0 3.6 100.0 10.9 arm	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
arm	18.4	20.9	27.5	44.8	48.7
arm	81.6	79.1	72.5	55.2	51.3
22.5 35.0 100.0 8.7 100.0 10.9 arm	52.5	52.1	50.0	40.0	35.6
arm	29.1	27.0	22.4	15.2	15.7
100.0 8.7 100.0 3.6 100.0 10.9 100.0 13.5 100.0 8.7 100.0 8.7 68.7 7.5					
100.0 3.6 9. arm	rage	distribution	by re	Ce-	
arm	16.1	11.6		21.0	•
arm	9.5	7.8	22.5	30.1	26.5
arm:	19.2	13.4		16.9	12.7
	18.3	13.1	27.7	18.1	13.1
	20.9	14.0	25.5	14.2	11.9
	ا (چ				
	dis	tribution by in	income and re	residence	
	16.1		25.6	21.0	17.0
13.	3.0		• •	7.6	8.3
	13.2		. •	11.6	8.7
Ω	8.5	6.1	12.8	& 4.	9.0
• 0	4.7		ز•ر.	3.2	2.7
				1	

Source: U.S. Gensus of Population, 1960.

Table 10: -- Families by 1959 income and by residence, McDonald County, Mo., 1960

Commence of the second of the	and the second second second	and administration of the second seco	made among the second s	a harrier in any order with the first of		The second secon	
Residence	Total :	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- 1,999	\$2,000- 2,999	\$3,000- 4,999	\$5,000- 6,999	\$7,000 and over
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Misself of Park				
Total	ec ec ec	7,86	838 838			414	282
Rural	3,333	987	838	539	774	414	282
Nonfarm Farm	2,123 1,210	294 192	533 305	343 196	461 313	287 127	205 77
			1	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonfarm	63.7	60.5	63.6	63.6	59.6	69.3	72.7
Farm	36.3	39.5	36.4	36.4	40. 4	30.7	27.3
			Percentage	distribution	n bv residenc	<u> </u>	
Total	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2		12.4	8.5
Rural	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2	23.2	12.4	8.5
Nonfarm	100.0	13.8	25.1	16.2	21.7	13.5	7.6
	2	٠ ٢	7.67	7.07	3	o. O.	†.
		<u>Percen</u>	Percentage distribution by	4	income and res	residence	
Total	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2	23.2	12.4	٠ <u>٠</u>
Rural	100.0	14.6	25.1	16.2	23.2	12.4	8.5
Nonfarm	63.7	8.8	16.0	10.3	13.8	8.6	6.2
Barns	36.3	5.8	0. 5	6.5	7.6	ω .	2.3
		Charles Charle					
			The second secon		The second secon		

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 11. -- Families by 1959 income and by residence, Missouri, 1960

A STATE OF THE ANALYSIS OF THE STATE OF THE	A Company of the Comp	The Committee of the Co	5 k	3			
Residence.	Total:	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- 1,999	\$2,000- 2,999	\$3,000- 4,999	-\$5,000- 6,999	\$7,000 and under
				377	1		
Total	1 133 046	76	459	111.938	243.	1 64	334,202
Urban	751,188	30,220	50,095	56,064	150,584	187,307	276,918
Rural	381,858	45	67,364	55,874	93,037	62,435	57,284
Nonfarm	231,246	21	36,518	30,146	58,524	44,509	40,021
Farm	150,612	24	30,846	25,728	34,513	17,926	17,263
			Porcenta	oo dietributi	ion hy incom		
Tolog	100.0		0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0
Urban	66.3	39.7	42.6	50.1	61.8	75.0	82.9
Rural.	33.7				38.2	25.0	•
Nonfarm	20.4			26.9	24.0	17.8	12.0
Toring the second secon	13.3				14.2	7.2	
			Porcentag	o distribution	hy roaid		
Total.	100.0	9	10.4	9	21.5	22	
Urban.	100.0	4.0	6.7	7.5	20.0	24.9	36.9
Rural	100.0	12.	. •	· ·			
Nonfarm	100.0	9	•				
	100.0	16.					11.5
		,	100				
Total	100.0	6.7	10.	9.9	21.5	22.	6
Urban	66.3		7.7	4.9	13.3	16.5	24.4
Rural	33.7	4.0	5.9		8.2		
Nonfarm	20.4	1.9	. •		5.2		•
Farm	13.3	2.1	•	2.3	3.0		
The state of the s	The state of the s	And the second second second second	The second second second second second	manda and man to have been been as a second	The second of th	The second secon	

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 12.--Families by 1959 income and by residence, United States, 1960

. Residence	Total:	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- 1,999	\$2,000- 2,999	3,000- 4,999	-\$5,000- -6,999	\$7,000 and over
			Percentage	e distribution	ion by income		
Total:	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.	15	100.0	100.0
Urban	70.7	47.8	53.3	59.1	65.8	74.2	81.4
Rural	29.2	52.1	9*97	40.8	34.1	25.7	18.5
Nonfarm	21.8	31.7	30.1	27.5	25.8	21.1	15.2
Farm	7.3	20.3	16.5	13.2	8.3	4.5	e. e.
・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・							
			-Percentage	distribution	ă	.e	
Total	100.0	5.3	7.4	8.3	20.4	23.0	35.1
Urban	100.0	3.7	5.6	6.9	19.0	24.1	4
Rural	100.0	6.6	11.9	11.6	23.9	20.2	22.2
Nonfarm	100:0	8.1	10.3	10.5	24.2	22.3	24.5
Farm	100.0	15.3	16.8	14.9	23.0	14.0	15.7
を 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2000年				イン・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	Seller Service
		Percen	tage	distribution by	income and re	residence	
Total	100.0	5.5	7.4	8.3	20.4	23.0	35.1
Urban	70.7		3.9		13.4	17.1	28.6
Rural	29.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	6.9	5.9	6.5
Nonfarm	21.8	٠, •,	2.2	2.3	5.2	4. 8	5.3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.3	1.1	1.2	H.H	1.7	1.0	
《《···································						The second second second second	

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Table 13.--Changes in nonfarm employment, Ozark Gateway District, 1959 to 1967

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

	Change	Change 1959 to 1967	Change,	1959 со 1962	Change, 1	1962 to 1967
4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Number	: Percent	Number	: Percent	Number	: Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	E 8	122.7	1	16.6	02	6.06
	205	-21.4	92	39.4	-142	-43.6
Contract construction	54	3.7	-198	-13.7	252	20.3
Manufacturing	791	7.0	-983	-8.7	1,774	17.2
Transportation and other public:	919	33.2	150	€		23.1
Wholesale trade	190	&	-138	F.9 -	328	16.2
Retail trade	587	6.6	-572	\^.6 -	1,159	21.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	112	10.2	 	7.7-	193	1.61
Services	. 957	7.06	797	Ž • 7 T	493	13.6
Unclassified establishments	133	-54.7	-82	-33.7	-51	-31.6
Total:	3,199	9.	-1,337	8. 7-	4,536	17.4
「						

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--Changes in nonfarm employment, Barton County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

Te america sa cost talues le	777- 6.9mmin	2 LO 120/	change, 1959	9 to 1962	Change, 1962	2 to 1967
	Number:	Percent :	Number:	Percent	Number	: Percent
of cultural government						
forestry, and fisheries	26	1120.0	ហ	100.0	51	510.0
Mining	2	-53.8	8 8	292.3		-88.2
Contract construction	-149	-62.3	87- 1-	-5.4	-136	7-09-
Manufacturing	-334	-63.8	52	o ,	-386	-67.1
Transportation and other public:	1.5	-23.0	71-	-21,-5	7	6. []
Wholesale trade	-5	0.6-	C	5.4	&	-13.7
Retail trade	- 45	9.11-	-37	9.6-	8-	-2.2
Finance, insurance, and real :	17	36.9	9	13.0		7.
Services	66	0.09	(43	26.0	26	26.9
Unclassified Establishments:	25	138.8	8-	7.77-	33 %	330.0
Total	-358 	-23.6	75	6•4	-433	-27.2

Source: Tables 19, 24, and 29.

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Table 15.--Changes in nonfarm employment, Jasper County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

	Ullalige, 17J7		Citalige, 1777	1071 01	Oliange, 1705	7071 02 70
anyther was the contract of th	Number	: Percent:	Number :	Percent::	Number	. Percent
According to the second						
		r)		700-	17	6,69
rorestry, and ilsheries	OT	7.7		• .	/T	70.7
Mining	-52	φ.	99		-118	•
Contract construction	153	•	-132	-13.6	285	34.2
Manufacturing.	938	Η.	-1,093		2,031	27.4
Food and kindred products	-167	-13.0	-94		-73	-6.1
Apparel and related products:	254	31.5	31	æ m	223	26.7
Lumber and wood products			5 7-		77	25.4
Furniture and fixtures				1		ı
Printing and publishing	12	φ. π	.	6.	6	-
Chemicals and allied products::	69	6.7	41	9.0	28	2.6
Machinery, excl. electrical:	1,163	247.4	277		988	
Transportation and other :					Marie Andrews (Control of the Control of the Contro	
public utilities	536		98		438	26.8
lesale trade	207	7.1	76-	-5.0	301,	
Retail trade		9.5	-484	. • :	883	23.9
Finance, insurance, and						
real sestate	21		-113	-12.3	134	16.6
Services	507	19.7	254	13.7	153	5.2
Unclassified establishments:	-82	=57.3	-31	-21.6	-21	-45.5
	767.6	7., 7.7	767.1	8 3/-	7, 072	D 06
Lotal	7.0.7	12.0	-T.430			70.0

Source: Tables 20, 25, and 30.

Table 16. -- Changes in nonfarm employment, Newton County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

The part of the pa	Change, 1	1959 to 1967	Change,	Change, 1959 to 1962	Change, 196	1962 to 1967
40.48 (4.10)	Number	: Percent	Number	: Percent :	Number:	Percent
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisherles		0.6		50.0	6	-27.2
Ming.	o (.	25.7	-12	-34.2	21	91.3
Contract construction	-26	-11-	-52	-23.2	26	15.1
Manufacturing	63	, ,	23	0.7	04	1.7
Transportation and other public utilities	37	21.1	78	16.0	0	4.4
Wholesale trade	.	-12.0	Ä,	& &	-26	1.01-
Retail trade	214	23.3		3.3	183	19.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ç	58.2	20	21.9	33	29.7
Services	368	111.5	101	30.6	267	61.9
Unclassified establishments	29 <u>-</u> 2.73	76-16-1	=39	=54.9	-28	-87.5
Total.	. 638	15.1	122	2.8	516	11.9
		andre Linear	ACMONT STATE	omed oct to		

Source: Tables 21, 26, and 31.

Table 17. - Changes in nonfarm employment, McDonald County, Mo., 1959 to 1967

A STATE OF THE STA		会議があり				
Delegation ordinality	Change, 1959	1959 to 1967	Change, 1	1959 to 1962	Change,	1962 to 1967
	Number	Percent	Number	: Percent	Number	: Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	ង	260.0	7	40.0	1	157.1
Mining						
Contract construction	92	633.3	H .	 8-	77	700.0
Manufacturing	124	295.2	35	83.3	88	115.5
Transportation and other public utilities	52	91.2	8	9•99	77	14.7
Wholesale trade	n	7.	-58	-48.7	1 9	100.0
Retail trade	10	4.5	87 80 1	-19.5	101	29.9
Finance, insurance, and real	21	61.7	9	17.6	12	37.5
Services	-17	-20.2	-34	-40.4	17	34.0
Unclassified establishments	6	-81.8	7.	26.3	5	7.11.
Total	282	36.0	86-	-12.5	380	55.4
	とのでは、人の主義の関係がある。					
The Control of the Co						

Source: Tables 22, 27, and 32.

Table 18 -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Ozark Gateway District, 1959

Industry group	: Employment I/:	: Total $2/$:	Average :: payrolls	Share of employment
A transfer of colors of the transfer of the tr	Number (*)	000 (1\$	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
	3/	3/	1,879	•2
Mining.		3/	3,708	&
Contract construction		4,652	3,233	5.2
Manufacturing	: 11,272	49,536	4,395	41.2
Transportation and other public utilities	1,833	7,532	4,109	2.9
Wholesale trade	2,159	899,8	4,015	6.7
Retail trade	5,892	13,260	2,251	21.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,088	3,900	3,585	4.0
Services	3,145	6,672	2,121	11.6
Unclassified establishments	(n)	3/	1,926	
Total	27,370	95,676	3,496	100.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period. 2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

These data were esti-3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 19. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Barton County, Mo., 1959

《《新》的"如何是我的情况,你是这些人的,你们是一个可以是一个的人们的,你可以是一个人的,你可以是一个人的,你们也不是一个人的,我们们也是一个人的,我们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们				
		Total , :	Average :	Share of
The state Industry group was the grant	: Employment I/:	payrolls $\leq t$:	parcolls : e	employment
	The part of the state of the st	\$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services				
forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,400	6.
Mining	13	152	11,692	6.
Contract construction	239	592	2,477	15.8
Manufacturing	523	2,512	4,803	34.6
The state of the s				
public utilities	65	196	3,015	4.3
Wholesale trade	55	152	2,764	3.6
Retail trade	385	969	1,808	25.4
Rinance and				
	97	136	2,956	3.0
Services	165	320	1,939	10.9
Unclassified establishments) 81	3/	1,333	1.2
Total	1,514	4,792	3,165	100.0
(A) こうしょう しんかい できない はい かんかい かんしゅう かんしゅ かんしゅ かんしゅ かんしゅう しゅうしゅう しゅう				

Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by 1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

These data were esti-3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census. Source:

--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1959 Table 20.

Average: Share of 2/: payrolls : employment	<u>Dollars</u> <u>Percent</u>	2,353	3,005		4,292 40.7		2,432	3,244		3,513	4,768 4.9	4,442 2.2		4,276 7.4	4,322	2,380 20.0		3,655 4.4	2,185 12.3	2,042		0.001 ±00.0	
Employment $1/$: payrolls	Number \$1,000	the second of the second of the second		796	8,486 36,428	7	804 1,956	217 704		1,	1,026 4,892	2,		1,536 6,568	1,860 8,040	4,172 9,932		917 3,352	2,566 5,608		72	50,000	
Industry group	Agricultural services,	forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Food and kindred products	Apparel and related products	Lumber and wood products	Furniture and fixtures	Printing and publishing	Chemicals and allied products	Machinery, excl. electrical	Transportation and other	public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and	real estate	Services	Unclassified establishments			

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.

2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

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Table 21. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1959

Industry group	Cmployment 1/	compayrolls 2/	. Average : payrolls	: Share of employment
	Number	\$1,000	Dollars	Percent
forestry, and fisheries	3/	/E	606	
Minings	3/	3/	4,456	8
Contract construction	224	580	2,589	5.3
Manufacturing.	2,221	10,476	4,716	52.8
Transportation and other public utilities	175	652	3,725	4.2
Wholesale trade	125	284	2,272	3.0
Refail trade	916	1,872	2,043	21.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		320	3,516	2.2
Services of the cooperation of t	330	296	1,806	7.8
Unclassified establishments		128	1,802	1.7
TOPATO	4,210	15,084	3,582	100.0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period. 2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by

These data were esti-3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter. mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Table 22. - Employment and payrolls; by major nonfarm industry group, McDonald County, Mo., 1959

State of the series of the ser	Employment $1/$	Total	Average bavrolls	Share of
A SECTION OF THE SECT	Number	\$1,000	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
forestry, and fisheries	: 3/	3/	2,400	9.
Mining				
Contract construction	. 12	32	2,667	1.6
Manufacturing	. 42	120	2,857	5.4
Transportation and other			u c c	, c
Wholesale trade)	100	2,035 1,613	
P 0+0-1-1	017	77	CTO	•
			CT06T	53.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	34	92	2,705	4.3
Services	84	148	1,761	10.7
Taclassified establishments	(33/	2,181	1.4
Total	783	1,496	1,910	100.0
· 智等等等的 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)				
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 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Number of employees during mid-March pay period. $\frac{2}{4}$ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter. These data were esti-3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1959, U.S. Bur. of the Census.

Table 23 -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Ozark Gateway District, 1962

	以 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	のではないできる。 はいできない はないできる		
Industry group	Employment 1/	Total	Average :::	So Share of second
	Number of Services	\$1,000	Dollars	Chicon Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	••••• <u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	2,025	£.
Mining	3/2	3/	4,271	1.2
Contract construction	1,241	4,660	3,755	8. 4. 8
Manufacturing	10,289	53,540	5,203	39.5
Transportation and other public utilities	1,983	9,172	4,625	7.6
Wholesale trade	2,021	9,484	4,692	7.8
Retail trade	5,320	14,196	2,668	20.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,007	4,128	660*7	3.9
Services	• 3,609	8,364	2,317	13.9
Unclassified establishments	.:	3/	2,186	9•
Total	26,033	105,440	4,050	100.0
の 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period. 2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

These data were esti-3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

County Business Patterns, 1962, U.S. Bur. of the Census. Source:

Table 24.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Barton County, Mo., 1962

the second of the second of the second second second of the second of the second of the second of the second of				
Industry group	Employment 1/:	Total : Average payrolls 2/: payroll	Average :	Share of employment
Aorion Final services	The second of th		Dollars	Percent
forestry, and fisheries	10	16	7,600	9. 8. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
Mining	21	256 5	5,019	3.2
Contract construction	226	532	2,353	14.2
Manufacturing	575	2,908	5,057	36.2
Transportation and other public utilities		8 .	3,529	3.2
Wholesale trade	28	204	3,517	9.
	378	792	2,275	21.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	52	172	3,307	3.3
Services	208	548	.,634	13.
Unclassified establishments	10	2 .	7,400	(
	1,589	5,632	3,544	100.0

1/1 Number of employees during the mid-March pay period. 1/1 Stimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

Table 25. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1962

		Total : Average	Share of
Industry group	Employment $1/$	s <u>2</u> / :	
を関することをは、これでは、これでは、ないできない。 まままず ではましょう にんない あいけんしゅう しゅうしょ しんしょ しんしゅう しんしゅう しんしゅう しんしゅう しんしゅう しんしゅう しんしゅう			
And the African Anna Article Control of the second control of the second	Number	\$1,000 Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services,			
forestry, and fisheries	27	72 2,666	⊢
Mining	251	1,008 4,015	L.1
Contract construction	832		
Manufacturing	7,393	35,856	38.1
Food and kindred products	1,182		
Apparel and related products	835	2,	4.3
Lumber and wood products	173	552	6.
Furniture and fixtures	1.		
Printing and publishing	315	1,388 4,152	9.4
Chemicals and allied products:	1,067	6,304 5,908	5.5
Machinery, excl. electrical:	747		3.8
Transportation and other :			
public utilities	1,634	7,868 4,815	8.4
Wholesale trade	1,766	8,664 4,906	9.1
Retail trade	3,688	10,408 2,822	19.0
Finance, insurance, and			
real estate	804	3,452 4,293	4.1
Services	2,920	6,852 2,346	15.0
Unclassified establishments	112	2,	9•
・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・			
	19,427	77,800 4,004	106.0

1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.

 $\overline{2}/$ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

Table 26.--Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1962

Tudus Cron Bround	· Employment 1/ ·	Total	Average	: Share of
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The state of the s	payrolls 4/:	payrolls	: employment
《新香》 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Number	\$1,000	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	33.	52	1,575	&
Minings	<u></u>	3/	5,391	
Contract construction	172	752	4,372	4.0
Manufacturing	2,244	14,564	6,490	51.8
Transportation and other public utilities	203	836	4,118,	4.7
Wholesale trade	136	428	3,147	
Retail trade	. 947	2,236	2,361	21.9
Finance, insurance and real estate		364	3,279	2.6
Services	. 431	860	1,995	6.6
Unclassified establishments	3/2	3/	1,395	
Total.	4,332	20,260	4,676	100.0
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1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period. 2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

These data were esti 3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

County Business Patterns, 1962, U.S. Bur. of the Census. Source:

.-- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, McDonald County, Mo., 1962 · anama / Add to the

dmo.ig K.J. sp. D. J. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St	Employment 1/	payrolls $\frac{2}{}$: Average	: Share of :::: Share of ::::: Share of ::::: Share of ::::::: Share of :::::::: Share of :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	Number	\$1,000	Dollars	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries		/ ©	2,285	0.1.0
Mining			6	
Contract construction	T	57	2,181	1.6
Manufacturing	<u> </u>	212	2,753	11.3
Transportation and other public utilities	95	288	3,031	13.9
Wholesale trade	19	188	3,081	6 .
Retail trade	337	260	2,255	49.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.	40	140	3,500	ው ነሳ
Services		104	2,080	7.3
Unclassified establishments	·.	3/6	2,285	1.0
Total	589	1,748	2,551	100.0

^{1/} Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter. 3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Table 28. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Ozark Gateway District, 1967

Industry group	Employment 1/	Total payrolls $\frac{2}{\cdot}$.	Average payrolls	: Share of employment
Aori (iii tural services	Number	\$1,000	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
forestry, and fisheries	3/	3/	2,789	9
Mining Company of the	13/)3 /	5,071	9.
Contract construction	1,493	7,956	5,328	4.9
Manufacturing	12,063	66,928	5,548	39.5
Transportation and other public utilities	2,443	14,604	5,977	0.8
Wholesale trade	2,349	12,852	5,471	7.6
Retail trade	6,479	19,992	3,085	21.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,200	5,552	4,627	6.
Services	4,102	11,976	2,919	13.4
Unclassified establishments	13/	3/	2,927	7.
Total	30,569	141,520	4,629	100.0
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1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.
3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

Table 29. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Barton County, Mo., 1967

*	Employment 1/	Total 8 %	Average	: Share of employment
	Number	\$1,000	35	Percent
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	91	172	2,820	5.3
Mining	/SI) 3 /	000,9	ທຸ
Contract construction	06	532	5,911	7.8
Manufacturing	189	939	3,365	16.3
Transportation and other public utilities	20	232	4 - 640	4.4
Wholesale trade	20	208	4,160	7.7
Retail trade	340	844	2,482	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6 00	252	4,000	5.4
Services	264	940	3,561	22.8
Unclassified establishments	3/	/ <u>F</u> I	3,163	3.7
notal	1,156	3,988	3,450	100.0
				一方の ないのない いかいかい

Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by 1/ Number of employees during mid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages the Federal Insurance Centributions Act during the January-March quarter.

^{3/} Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were estimated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis

Table 30. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1967

		Totale second	Average	Share of
A SECTION OF THE SECT	Employment 1/	payrolls $\frac{2}{}$	• payrolis	8
等于是一种的 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The Saland Contraction	000		
Agricultural services.	TadimN	<u>000, π</u> ξ	Dollars	Percent
forestry, and fisheries	77	1.40	3.181	
Mining.	133	632	4,751	ا بر
Contract construction	1,117	9,064	5,428	4.8
Manufacturing	9,424	51,412	5,455	40.1
Food and kindred products:	1,109	5,700	5,140	4.7
Apparel and related products	1,058	3,236	3,058	4.5
Lumber and wood products	217	992	4,571	6.
Furniture and fixtures	279	1,532	5,491	1.2
Printing and publishing	324	1,652	5,098	1.4
Chemicals and allied products:	1,095	7,060	6,447	4.7
Machinery, excl. electrical:	1,633	11,020	6,748	6.9
Transportation and other				\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
public utilities	2,072	12,848	6,200	°
Wholesale trade	2,067	11,820	5,718	∞ ∞
Retail trade.	4,571	14,496	3,171	19.5
Finance, insurance, and :				
real estate	938	4,544	778,7	0.4
Services	3,073	9,240	3,006	13.0
Unclassified establishments	61	180	2,950	.
# 10 Page 10 P	23 500	272 111	OCP (A)	0
	Α,	0/6,111	4,739	0.001

1/ Number of employees during wid-March pay period.
2/ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

Source: County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur of the Census.

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Table 31. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1967

Consider the set of th				
•••	Employment 1/	Total : payrolls $\frac{2}{}$:	Average : payrolls :	Share of employment
Agricultural Services,	Number	\$1,000	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
forestry, and fisheries	24	32	1,333	.5
Mining	3/c == 3/c	3/	5,909	1.0
Contract construction	198	1,044	5,272	4.1
Manufacturing	2,284	14,360	6,287	47.1
Transportation and other public utilities	212	1,144	5,396	7. 7
Wholesale trade	110	468	4,254	2.2
Retail trade	1,130	3,664	3,242	23.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144	536	3,722	2.9
Services	869	1,612	2,309	14.4
Unclassified establishments	3/	(7)	1,000	
Total	4,848	23,124	4,769	100.0
○・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・				20 m

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Number of employees during mid-March pay period. $\frac{1}{2}$ Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act during the January-March quarter.

These data were esti-3/ Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census. Source:

Table 32. -- Employment and payrolls, by major nonfarm industry group, McDonald County, Mo., 1967

: Share of : employment	Percent	1.7	8.3	15.6	10.2	11.5	41.1 TO	5.2	100 mm 10	.1	0.01
2/: Average payrolls	<u>Dollars</u>	999 °E	3,590	3,132	3,486	2,918	2,255	000 7 2 2 7 000	2,746	1,000 2,000	
. Total : payrolls	\$1,000	37.	316	520	380	356	886	8 (P2 (P2 220 a)	1840.00	3/ 33/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/ 3/	
Employment 1/	Number		88	166	.: 109	. 122	438		29	$\frac{3}{1065}$	1 } " ;
Industry group	Agricultural services,	Iorestry, and ilsheries	Contract construction	Manufacturing.	Transportation and other public utilities	Wholesale trade.	Retailatrader	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Unclassified establishments	

1'Number of employees during mid-march pay period.

L. Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered by 2. Estimate of total yearly payrolls based on the amount of taxable wages paid for employment covered the Federal Insurance Contributions act during the January-March quarter.

3. Data were not listed in County Business Patterns due to disclosure problems. These data were esti-

mated by the Economic Research Service in order to complete the analysis.

County Business Patterns, 1967, U.S. Bur. of the Census. Source:

Table 33.—"Net effective buying income, Ozark Gateway District and Missouri, 1960-65

1. 第二十五十二

* the Problem Association in the Admir of the Problem Association in the Admir of t	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964 : 1965	1
			\$1,	000		
Barton County	16,525	14,511	13,534	15,564		51
Jasper County		142,060	148,788	156,278		04
McDonald County		13,502	13,886	14,350		98
Newton County	٠	46,483	48,306	50,907		22
@Ozark Gateway District		216,556	224,514	237,099	251,081 266,563	63
			1			,
MISSOUTI :	8,6/8,231	8,665,150	9,00/,851	9,513,898	10,161,427 10,853,389	68
Barton County	100	88	<u>Indexes</u> -			02
Jasper County	100	100	104	110	116 12	124
McDonald County	100	86	101	ie	(5) 1	20
Newton County		105	109			87
Ozark Gateway District	100	100	103	₹740		23
		•	(. I
Wissouri.	001	00T	T04:	077	11.	125

Sales Management, Enc., New York, Source: Copyright 1961-66. Sales Management Survey of Buying Power. Sales N. W. Turther reproduction is prohibited without permission of the publishers. Source: Copyright 1961-66.

Table 34.--Civilian labor force in the Ozark Gateway District, 1966 and 1967

Item	1966	1967	Change, 1966 to 1967
Civilian labor force	: : <u>Number</u> : 51,360	52,590	2.4 m
Unemployment	: 1,710	1,850	8.2
Percentage of labor force		3.5	e e grande de d
Total employment	49,650	50,740	1200 0000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers, except domestic workers		nedd Dae.	spiero i bedrijek spiero i david spiero (4.4%)
Manufacturing	: : 12,580	13,220	boys H 5.1
Nonmanufacturing	24,480	25,480	5 vsh 201 451 01 <i>08</i>
All other nonagricultural employment			r awr dd yadaardi l a y gad -2.3 da'i
Agriculture	5,160	4,780	-7.,4 /1623
		t eregni oa kilaroa	in in der steller in

Source: Annual Labor Area Work Force Report, 1966 and 1967, Mo. Div. of Employment Security, Res. and Anal. Div., Jefferson City, Mo.

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Table 35.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group,
Ozark Gateway District, 1967

		ry group	: Mi	: ssouri base :	U.S. base
			# 1		
_		ervices, fisheries		1.67	77 1
, S.	•				in the first of the content of the c
Mining.	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		1.00	19. 19. 10 japa <i>nna</i> 19. i j
Contrac	t const			.92	.88
Varrefia a	*************		07.81 : 08.14.		
Manurac	curring.			A CONTRACTOR OF STATE	1.07
Transpo: public	rtation utilit	and other		An in a collaboration	1.19
Wholesa	le trad	e		94	1.09
Retail	trade			1.10	1.13
Finance	, insur	ance, and			Designed for the Thirty
real e	state			.60	64
Service	s			.80	799 yw.
IInologo	ified c	atabliahment		67	

Note: Location quotients are computed by dividing the percentage employed in a given industry group in the subject area by the percentage employed in the same industry group in the base area.

Table 36.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group,
Barton County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	vjolimu ora va lj	Missouri base was to the U.S. base
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries.	.,,,	g i lengt livring libraria a pings 3. 1. 17.67 . hay hay ikin i liyan 17.67 yoroyo
Mining		 A transport of the control of the cont
	N. 2. 2. 1	Section of the sectio
Contract construction		Try 1.47. Selections herbride 1739 cold
Manufacturing		Control of the state of the sta
Transportation and other public utilities		r (j. 17. sk. jaropaski brvi sandinas 1977. i sk. jardan lineroj brvi gbilgaka i 1975. j. ko . 59 kog dominin nago od 66 morij
Wholesale trade		្រុក មានក្រុមស្នើប៉ុន្តែក្នុងស្ថិត្តទាំងនិង សម្រើស្រាស់ ខ្លួនទែងមារប៉ាក់ថា។ - សម្រួល - - 54 បានក្រុមស្រាស់ ខែសាសសម្រួច (63 គេ សមារៈ)
Retail trade		and the company of the contract of the contract of
Finance, insurance, and real estate		en e
Services		The same of the sa
Unclassified establishmen	: ts:	6.17
and the second s		West Conference were took who be to the control

Table 37.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group, Jasper County, Mo., 1967

	<u> </u>
	•
Industry group and days a de-	Missouri base : U.S. base
	the state of the s
	andra an The angree of the contract of
Agricultural services :	
forestry, and fisheries:	.67 - Land Land Land Land Control of the Control of
Mining	.83 . 45
Contract construction:	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Manufacturing:	1.14 1.09
Food and kindred products:	1.57
Apparel and related products:	1.73
Lumber and wood products:	1.50 - 1.
Furniture and fixtures	2.00 1.50
Printing and publishing:	.36 haden auch dodren.70 see nije
Chemicals and allied products:	1.62
Machinery, excl. electrical:	1.64 1.86
Transportation and other :	
public utilities:	1.19 1.31
Wholesale trade	1.09
Retail trade	1.01 1.04
Finance, insurance, and	A Sign of the second se
real estate	66
Services	.77 .76
Unclassified establishments:	
	en e
The second secon	

Table 38.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group, Newton County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Missouri base U.S. base
Agricultural services, : forestry, and fisheries	1.67
Mining	1.67
Contract construction	77
Manufacturing	1.34
Transportation and other : public utilities	• 59
Wholesale trade	.27
Retail trade	1.21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.45
Services	.86
Unclassified establishments:	•17

Table 39.--Employment location quotients, by major nonfarm industry group,

McDonald County, Mo., 1967

Industry group	Missouri base U.S. base
Agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries	5.67
Mining	
Contract construction	1.57
Manufacturing	.44
Transportation and other public utilities	1.38 ************************************
Wholesale trade	1.42
Retail trade	2.14
Finance, insurpace, and real estate.	. 80 ************************************
Serv.ces	. 38
Unclassified establishments	